

Canons of Judicial Ethics for Temporary Judges

When you preside in a proceeding or communicate with the parties, counsel, or court personnel while serving as a temporary judge, you must comply with the following canons [Code of Judicial Ethics (CJE) 6D(1)]:

- Integrity and independence of the judiciary [CJE 1]
- Promoting public confidence [CJE 2A]
- Order and decorum [CJE 3B(3)]
- Patient, dignified, and courteous treatment [CJE 3B(4)]
- Require lawyers to refrain from manifestations of any form of bias or prejudice [CJE 3B(6)]
- Action regarding misconduct by another judge [CJE 3D(1)]
- Action regarding misconduct by a lawyer [CJE 3D(2)]

In all proceedings you must make the following disclosures in writing or on the record:

- Information legally required to be disclosed, or relevant to disclosure [CJE 6D(5)(a)]
- Membership in any organization that practices invidious discrimination [CJE 6D(5)(b)]

During your term of employment as a temporary judge, you must comply with following canons [CJE 6D(2)(a)]:

- Not allow family or other relationships to influence judicial conduct [CJE 2B(1)]
- Hear and decide all matters unless disqualified [CJE 3B(1)]
- Be faithful to and maintain competence in the law [CJE 3B(2)]
- Perform judicial duties without bias or prejudice [CJE 3B(5)]
- Accord full right to be heard to those entitled; avoid ex parte communications, except as specified [CJE 3B(7)]
- Dispose of matters fairly and promptly [CJE 3B(8)]
- Discharge administrative responsibilities without bias and with competence and cooperatively [CJE 3C(1)]
- Require staff and personnel to observe standards of conduct and refrain from bias and prejudice [CJE 3C(2)]
- Make only fair, necessary, and appropriate appointments [CJE 3C(4)]

You are also subject to other ethical responsibilities specified in the Code of Judicial Ethics. [See CJE 6D(2)(b)–(c), D(3)–(4), (6)–(12).]